

LONGDENDALE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1. Mr Muston	B.415
2. Mr Morley Parry	A.421
3. Mr Perry	A.405

Medical Officer's Report for the year ending 31st December, 1968

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health of the Urban District of Longdendale during 1968.

The population of Longdendale was estimated to be 10,030 in the middle of 1968. During the year 105 deaths were recorded and 178 live births. Of the deaths 60 were males and 45 were females. In the male deaths, 32 (53%) were under the age of 65 years compared with 16 (40%) female deaths under the same age. Again it must be recorded that the majority of these untimely deaths were due to heart disease and cancer. It is worthy of note that no less than nine deaths were recorded as being due to lung cancer, eight of these were males. Of the 178 live births 10 were illegitimate giving a rate of 5.3 per hundred. This figure is well below the national average.

The overall crude death rate works out at 10.5 per thousand living but this figure must be multiplied by the Area Comparability Factor given by the Registrar General for the purpose of adjusting the local death rate so that it can be fairly compared with the national figure. The factor of 1.47 has been supplied which gives us a local adjusted death rate of 15.3 per thousand. The national figure for 1968 was 11.9 per thousand. Once more I must state that I believe this Area Comparability Factor to be much too high and I hope that new census figures, when they are available, will correct this "injustice".

Last year I joined with your Public Health Inspector in reminding you of the need for clean air in Longdendale. I am happy in the knowledge that the Council has now adopted this policy and is prepared to press on with the programme as quickly as the Government will permit.

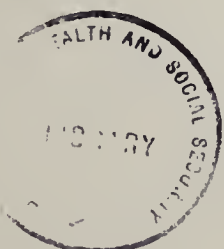
This will be my last report on the health of Longdendale as I am about to leave whole time public health work to enter general practice. In the 22 years that have elapsed since I took up my first appointment in public health the picture of environmental health has changed greatly. Infectious diseases no longer loom large in our lists of mortality and the major killers amongst them have been largely brought under control. For those that remain, such as some of the virus diseases, the only solution seems to be further research and the production of appropriate vaccines as well as more effective use of powers at the centre, e.g. B.C.G. should be given nationally at birth instead of at secondary school age and a brucella eradication scheme with total pasteurisation of milk must depend on Government action. The killers of today are the degenerative diseases plus those diseases that are linked in varying degree with the smoking of cigarettes. Lung cancer, chronic bronchitis and coronary heart disease between them cause over one third of our deaths each year. Only effective Government action can meet the problem of deaths on such a scale. As I see the picture today a District Medical Officer of Health is only needed for a much larger population than at the moment. 90% of the task of public health can be dealt with by other personnel. Much of the work that used to be carried out by health departments is now being taken over by the general practitioner. Perhaps the solution for the future lies in the appointment of part-time Medical Officers who are also engaged in general practice. They would meet the bulk of the need at district level while a small amount of "whole-timers" would remain at the Centre of each large area. Time will tell.

It is with much regret that I say goodbye to the District of Longdendale and my very sincere thanks are due to the unfailing interest and help of the Council, to Mr. Sargent and to Mr. Skirrow for all their help and co-operation.

Yours faithfully,

A.S. DARLING.

Medical Officer of Health.  
Longdendale Urban District Council.





## POPULATION

The Registrar General's estimate for mid-1968 was 10,030.

## BIRTHS

There were 178 live births during 1968. Of these 86 were males and 92 females.

The Crude Birth Rate was 17.7 per 1,000 compared with 17.0 per thousand in 1967. When adjusted for comparative purposes with other areas the birth rate was 15.6 per 1,000 compared with 16.9 for England and Wales.

## DEATHS

The number of deaths during 1968 was 105. Of these 60 were males and 45 females. The Crude Death Rate was 10.5 per 1,000 compared with 10.9 per 1,000 for 1967. When adjusted for comparative purposes with other areas the Death Rate was 15.4, the figure for England and Wales during 1968 being 11.9. The causes of death were as shown in the table on page 3.

## INFANT MORTALITY

Five infants died under the age of twelve months.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY

No deaths occurred as a result of pregnancy.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following figures indicate the extent to which all types of notifiable infectious diseases occurred.

Inf. Jaundice .....	1.
Measles .....	52.
Scarlet Fever .....	1.
Dysentery .....	1.

## LABORATORY FACILITIES

Specimens obtained from patients by family practitioners for various bacteriological tests are sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Manchester. Reports upon specimens are sent to the patient's own doctor and copies are forwarded to the Health Office.

## TUBERCULOSIS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Number of cases on the register on 31. 12. 67.	36	20
Number of cases added to register during 1968 was	3	1
Number of cases removed from register during 1968 was	4	4
Number of cases remaining on register on 31.12.68.	35	17

Services administered by the Cheshire County Council

## CARE OF MOTHERS AND BABIES

A weekly ante-natal Clinic is held following the School Nurse's session each Tuesday afternoon. The local Domiciliary Midwife attends for the purpose of examination of expectant mothers who wish to have their babies at home. The afternoon of the 2nd Monday in each month is devoted to immunisation and is attended by the Divisional Medical Officer. Other immunisation sessions are carried out as the need arises.



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CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1968 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF LONGDENDALE

	Sex	Total all Ages.	Under 4 wks.	4 wks & under 1 year.	AGE IN YEARS									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over	
B4 Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	M F	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(1) Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	M F	6 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 -	-	2 1	4 2
B19(2) Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	M F	8 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	5 1	2 -	-
B19(3) Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	M F	3 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 -	1 1	1 -	-
B19(5) Leukaemia	M F	1 1	-	-	-	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(6) Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	M F	1 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 3	-	-
B21 Diabetes Mellitus	M F	1 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	-	-
B24 Meningitis	M F	1 1	-	-	-	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(4) Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	M F	1 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1
B26 Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M F	2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	1 -	-
B27 Hypertensive Disease	M F	1 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 2
B.28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	M F	16 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 -	3 1	7 -	2 2	5 2
B29 Other forms of Heart Disease	M F	2 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	-	1 1
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	M F	8 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	4 3	3 3

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LONGDENDALE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

for the year ending

31st December, 1968

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To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1968.

Information is given in the report of the consideration of major changes in refuse collection and disposal, preliminary discussions on possible area improvements and details of considerable activity under the Civic Amenities Act, 1967. It is also interesting to recall the efforts both by other bodies and the Council on the "Operation Springclean" in the district (which showed some very pleasing results), and the visit of the Queen which included a short tour of part of the area.

While some long term improvements were being considered, the year on the whole was one of some frustration in that attention again could not be given to the extent minimally required on routine inspections, and the question of additional staff particularly in the light of possible snake control action was considered towards the end of the year.

I wish to thank the Officers and Members of the Council for their co-operation.

This being probably the last report which will be presented by Dr. Darling as your Medical Officer of Health, I wish to add a personal note of especial thanks for the help given me throughout our association together, which I have appreciated so much.

Yours faithfully,

F. SKIRROW.

Public Health Inspector.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
JANUARY 1914  
RECEIVED

From the Laboratory of Organic Chemistry  
University of Chicago

Prof. J. H. E. Taylor, Jr.  
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, however, unable to give you any definite answer at this time.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours,  
J. H. E. Taylor, Jr.

Enclosed for you are two copies of the report of the Committee on the Proposed Revision of the Nomenclature of Organic Chemistry.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours,  
J. H. E. Taylor, Jr.

Very truly,  
J. H. E. Taylor, Jr.

Enclosed for you are two copies of the report of the Committee on the Proposed Revision of the Nomenclature of Organic Chemistry.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours,  
J. H. E. Taylor, Jr.



Over 50 complaints were received from occupiers of Manchester Corporation Overspill properties on the Hattersley estate, mostly in respect of condensatory dampness. The latter problem on this estate, which has been the subject of comment in previous Annual Reports persisted, and in an effort to obtain constructive remedial measures the Council held a meeting with the Director of Housing Manchester Corporation and other officials when the seriousness of the conditions existing were stressed. This meeting held in September had not shown any major results by the end of the year and representations continued on the subject.

#### CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

A report was submitted to the Councils Health Committee in December on the overall problem of smoke control action covering the whole of the district, when it was agreed that fuller consideration should be given together with reference to staffing implications.

The figures given below of readings from the Volumetric instrument sited at the Council Offices, Hollingworth, showed once again that readings within this district were not such as to give rise to any complacency on the subject, and that these recordings together with the fact that authorities on our boundary were taking active smoke control action more than justified the decision of the Council to investigate further.

<u>Period</u>	<u>Smoke</u> (Conc. Ug/M3)	<u>Sulphur</u> (Conc. Ug/M3)
January, February, March	142	131
April, May, June,	77	81
July, August, September,	79	60
October, November, December	119	100

#### WATER SUPPLY

All mains supply within the district is by Manchester Corporation Waterworks and is only distributed after filtration and chlorination by the most up-to-date of methods. Details have been given in previous reports, and the supervision includes weekly sampling by the water undertakers.

Eight samples of mains supply were additionally submitted for bacteriological examination by this authority, all of which were reported as being completely satisfactory.

Statutory notices under Section 138, Public Health Act, 1936 were served in respect of two properties, resulting in the provision of mains supply in lieu of a private supply, which work involved a short mains extension from the recently extended main to serve properties in Rabbit Lane, Mottran. These mains extensions, together with the relaying and partial extension of the Pingot Lane, Broadbottom service, were carried with the aid of grants under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts 1944/61.

The number of properties on main's supply	3,405
" " " " " private "	83

#### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Though this service is under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor, developments in this field are worth noting in this report.

The service provides for weekly collection in all except isolated parts of the district where collections are made fortnightly, and tipping continued at the Hyde Municipal Borough tip at Dunkirk Farm.

Discussions continued with Glossop Municipal Borough on the proposed establishing of a pulverisation plant in that area to service the two authorities and also Tintwistle R.D.C. but little tangible progress was made largely due to procrastination on the part of the Planning authority.

Meantime, at the instigation of Stockport County Borough a study by the Local Government Research Unit was brought into being to assess the best means of refuse disposal covering 14 local authorities including our own, and embracing a population of 474,000. Though this investigation and the discussions with Glossop were to some extent different approaches to the problem, the Council resolved to co-operate fully in the Research Unit Study and to contribute to the cost of same. No definite results were available at the end of the year.

Also during the year the Council arranged for the Cheshire County Council O/M Unit to carry out a survey to recommend an acceptable bonus scheme for refuse collection. The survey was completed by the end of the year and negotiations had been opened with Tintwistle R.D.C. on the feasibility of the scheme taking in collection from that area which was then on private contract.

A pilot scheme of 500 houses using paper sack liners in the existing dustbins was successfully put into operation on a section of the Manchester Housing Estate at Hattersley.

#### CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

The responsibility for action against derelict vehicles was taken over in April of 1968 and details of the number of vehicles removed are as follows.

Removed by the Councils Contractor

(a) by voluntary action	29
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(b) by statutory action	17
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Removed by owners after investigation	16
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One prosecution was taken by the Cheshire Constabulary in respect of the abandoning of a vehicle and a conviction was obtained at the hearing.

The tracing of owners or persons responsible for abandoned vehicles and attempts at recovering the cost, often lengthy and ultimately unsuccessful, raises doubts as to whether the time spent in this procedure gives a worth-while return, and underlines the absence of enforcement of the law in relation to notification to the Motor Taxation Authority of change in ownership of vehicles.

The Council undertakes the removal free of charge of any exceptional or bulky items of household refuse such as discarded furniture, provided notification is given. Despite this service there is a discouraging tendency for bulkier refuse to be dumped at the nearest convenient point.

One prosecution was taken by the police authority in respect of such action on private land - a conviction being obtained.

#### RODENT CONTROL

Free treatment is given against rodent infestation, the service up to 31st March 1968 being by specialist firm under contract, and afterwards by the Glossop M.B. rodent operative under an agreement with that authority

126 premises were treated for infestation, and 203 premises inspected in connection with rodent control.

The whole of the sewerage system was treated with Fluoracetamide, the number of manholes at which there were any takes being very small.



# FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

<u>Premises</u>		<u>Analysis at the end of the year</u>	
<u>Type</u>		No. registered under Section 16 Food and Drugs Act 1955	
		<u>Ice Cream</u>	<u>Preserved Food</u>
1. Chip Potatoes, Fried Fish	3		3
2. Butchers	8		7
3. Manufacturing Bakery Grocery and Sweets	3	1	2
4. Grocery, Sweets and Greengrocery	13	5	
5. Grocery Sweets	7	2	
6. Sweets	7	5	
7. Greengrocery	3		
8. Greengrocery, Fish	4		
9. Retail Bakery, Grocery, Sweets	3	2	2
10. Public Houses	16		
11. Clubs selling drinks	4		
12. Factories and School Canteens	8		
13. Cafes	4	3	

There are neither egg pasteurising plants nor poultry processing premises within the District.

## MILK SUPPLY

The licensing of milk suppliers within the district is under the control of the Cheshire County Council, with the exception of producer retailers who are licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food.

The County Council undertakes the sampling of both heat treated and raw milk retailed in the district, information of these results, a summary of which is given below, being made available by the County Medical Officer of Health.

	<u>Pass</u>	<u>Fail</u>	<u>Void</u>
Sterilised Milk(Turbidity Test)	12	-	-
Pasteurised Milk(Meth.Blue Test)	57	1	
(Phosph. Test)	43	-	-
Raw T.T. Milk (Meth.Blue Test)	96	10	7
Ultra Heat Treated Milk (Colony Count)	6	-	-

Note: The foregoing tests are those prescribed under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, and are intended to indicate the cleanliness of production and handling and/or effectiveness of heat treatment. They do not have reference to the quality of the milk as to fat and non-fatty solids content.

In addition, results were notified as follows on tests for brucella infection in un-treated milk.

	<u>Milk Ring Test</u>		<u>Culture</u>	
	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive
(1) Retail Samples	93	6 + 5 + 6 ++	15	2

Two Guinea Pig Inoculations were reported as Negative for Brucella  
Five " " " " " " for T.B.

(2) Bulk Samples

	Milk Ring Test		Culture	
	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive
	16	-	-	-

One sample was reported as Brucella Negative after Guinea Pig Inoculation  
Sixteen samples were reported as T.B. Negative " " " "

The two positive culture reports on retail samples of un-treated milk were both from producers outside the district and in each case action was taken by the authority concerned to prohibit the sale of raw milk until the infected animals had been identified and excluded from the supply.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES

There are no slaughterhouses within the district.

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The total number of premises registered at the end of the year was:-

Offices	1
Retail Shops	17
Catering Establishments	10

Thirty-one visits were made to these premises and one informal notice served for non compliance with the requirements of the Act.

No accidents were reported in accordance with Section 48.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

One boarding establishment continued to be licenced under the Act within the district.



APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health  
in respect of the year 1968 for the  
URBAN DISTRICT OF LONGDENDALE in the County of  
Cheshire

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories  
Act, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	12	5	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises).	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	12	5	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Refd. to H.M. Insp. (4)	by H.M. Insp. (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	-

APPENDIX - (2)

Factories Act, 1961

Part viii of the  
Act

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	Section 110		Section 111	
			No of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instan- ces of work in unwhole some premises	Notices served	Prosec- utions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing ) Making apparel ) etc.	4	-	-	-	-	-
) Cleaning ) and ) washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	1	-	-	-	-	-
All other forms of outwork	-	-	-	-	-	-